

QUIET REIGNS IN HAVANA.

CUBANS WILLING TO ACCEPT GENERAL LUDLOW'S DECISION.

SOME DISAPPOINTMENT FELT—LARGE DEAL IN STREET RAILWAYS BY AMERICANS AND CANADIANS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Havana, Dec. 30.—The city is quiet and the news from Washington that the Administration approved of General Ludlow's letter to the Junta Patriótica, and the text of the letter itself have had a tranquillizing effect. The promise of a celebration at some future period in which the American authorities would take part helped to reconcile the Cubans to the decision, and the address of the Junta, counselling the people to accept the situation and by their conduct to show their ability to influence the future of the island had a marked influence. The committee did not agree on this report until after an all-night discussion, but the radicals finally yielded. This morning the insurgent camps outside of the city much hot talk was indulged in by the younger officers, but they cooled off during the day. To-night the Cuban commanders declare that there will be no trouble from insurgents trying to enter Havana, and they seem able to keep their promise. The feeling of disappointment among the Cubans is undeniable, but they are controlling themselves better than was expected. The suggestion that the celebration should be held in February, on the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the revolution, has been accepted as a compromise, and it will give an outlet for sentiments now repressed.

One phase of the struggle between the rival syndicates for control of the Havana street railways has been settled. To-day was the time set by the Civil Governor, Dr. Castro, for the public sale of the shares of the Ferrocarril Urbano. Bidders were present, but neither President Alvarez nor other officers of the company were on hand, and no sale could be made. The Civil Governor sent for the Judge of the district and directed a summons to be issued for the arrest and imprisonment of the officers of the company for violating his decree ordering the sale. This is said to be according to Spanish judicial procedure, and the officers of the company are keeping away from the city to avoid arrest, though their lawyers say such arrest would be illegal.

SYNDICATE BUYS THE ROAD.

They made a private sale of the company yesterday to representatives of the New-York and Canadian syndicate. The transaction took place at the banking house of Gelats & Co., when President Alvarez and the other officers of the company turned over the stock, and Gelats accepted \$1,472,000 in Spanish gold in trust for the payment of the stockholders. This is the purchase price arranged at the first transaction two weeks ago. It covers not only the present streetcar properties, but all concessions, franchises and privileges which have been acquired by the company, the Ferrocarril Urbano and the American Indies Company. The Johnson and other syndicates had offered to bid \$500,000 more for the property. The minority of the stockholders, representing one-fifth of the shares, met to protest against the sale, and appointed a committee to protect their rights. The representatives of the syndicate, which says it has bought the property, announced that they will take possession on January 1. Some of the franchisees and concessions are said to come within the War Department's prohibition, and their status is uncertain.

TO USE ELECTRICAL POWER.

If possession is taken of property on January 1, the syndicate, which says it is the purchaser, will at once begin making a change from horse motive power to electricity, and the changes will be made under the direction of the former chief engineer of the Metropolitan company, Mr. Pierson, who is expected to leave New-York for Havana immediately. Extensions will also be made to the suburbs. Those interested in the scheme are reported to include Senator James Smith, of New-Jersey; W. K. Ryan and Henry Payne Whitney, of New-York; the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Bank of Toronto and Montreal. The capitalists' intention is to organize a company in New-Jersey, with \$5,000,000 of stock and \$3,000,000 of bonds.

The same company lately acquired the ferry across Havana Bay to Regla, and a short spur of railroad to Guanabacoa.

The final arrangements were completed to-day by the American Evacuation Commission and Governor-General Castellanos for the transfer of sovereignty on Sunday. The ceremonies at the palace will be simple, and no documents are to be exchanged. The two Commissions will meet, and General Brooke will be present with his staff. The Commissions will formally adjourn their meeting at noon, when the American flags will go up on all the forts and public buildings, and General Brooke will be in supreme command. Lieutenant Wade, the son of General Wade, has asked to have the privilege of raising the flag on Morro Castle.

The American police arrangements are still backward. Chief McCullagh has completed his plans, but the military details are not perfected. Three companies of the 10th Infantry were moved into the city to-day, and are performing patrol duty. Yesterday morning sixteen prisoners escaped from the municipal jail at a time when the chain gangs were changed. They were in prison for theft, robbery and murder. No recaptures have yet been made.

TO RAISE THE REINA MERCEDES.

MERRITT-CHAPMAN OUTFIT REACHES SANTIAGO—

SCHOOL BOARD TROUBLE SETTLED.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 30.—The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company's outfit arrived here to-day with the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk on the edge of the channel leading to Santiago Harbor in the first bombardment of the Santiago fortifications by Admiral Sampson's squadron. The wrecking outfit has arrived none too soon. For several weeks the cruiser, which projects at least one hundred feet over the edge of the channel bank, has been slipping perceptibly toward deep water, and she would ultimately have blocked the channel.

The superintendent expects to be able to raise the Reina Mercedes in two weeks—a course greatly preferable to using dynamite. When raised, the vessel will probably be worth to the United States more than \$250,000, and a great danger to Santiago shipping will be removed.

General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of the Department, has healed the differences between Mayor Bacardi and the School Board of the province, and they are now working harmoniously.

The United States soldiers are anxiously expecting the arrival of the Christmas turkeys understood to be on board the United States transport Mississippi, which left New-York on December 15 for San Juan de Porto Rico and Santiago de Cuba.

The appointment of Army officers as customs collectors in Cuba is not universally approved here. It is believed that the services of experts are needed.

THE EAGLE ALMANAC FOR 1899. Issued to-day, 600 pages. Best 10-cent reference book published. Price 2 cents—ADV.

GENERAL LUDLOW'S FIRM REPLY.

REFUSES TO ALLOW THE CUBAN CELEBRATION—CUBANS RELUCTANTLY ASSENT.

Havana, Dec. 30.—At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, January 1, the United States troops will occupy the Plaza in front of the Governor-General's Palace and the adjacent streets, the Spanish soldiers withdrawing and proceeding to the transports awaiting them. Governor-General Castellanos and the members of his staff will remain in his apartments.

Early in the morning details of United States troops will enter Morro Castle and Cabanas Fortress, the Spanish troops thereupon withdrawing to the transports, with the exception of a detachment of artillerymen, who will remain behind to fire a salute to the American flag.

The United States Military Commissioners and their staffs, Major-General Brooke, Military Governor of the island; Major-General Lee, Military Governor of the Province of Havana; Major-General Ludlow, Military Governor of the city of Havana, and Commodore John W. Phillips, commander of the United States naval forces at Havana, with their staffs, will join the Governor-General about noon in the state hall of the palace. On the palace roof will be a Spanish officer, probably of captain's rank, sergeants and a guard of privates, with Major Butler and a detail of United States Infantry.

Immediately following the sound of the American salute to the red and yellow flag of Spain, the Spanish officer will lower the flag, and Major Butler will raise the Stars and Stripes, the Spanish guns saluting. The Governor-General then, in a few words, will transfer the government to Major-General Wade, of the United States Military Commission, who, after replying, will transfer it to Major-General Brooke.

As soon as these ceremonies are over Governor-General Castellanos will leave the Palace, escorted by the United States troops, proceeding across the Plaza to the steamer Rahat, upon which he will embark for Matanzas. As the Governor-General crosses the Plaza the United States troops drawn up there will salute.

A short reception will follow in the state hall, and afterward the American generals and naval commanders will go to the Hotel Inglaterra to review a column of United States troops.

The following is the text of General Ludlow's reply to the Cuban deputation, which visited him yesterday and presented to him a written programme of the proposed six days' festivities:

"Gentlemen: I have given careful consideration to the matter of the proposed celebration by Cuban citizens of Havana, during next week, in honor of the anniversary of the battle of San Juan de los Rios. I have taken the occasion also to ascertain the views of Major-General Brooke, commanding the Division of Cuba, upon a celebration of this character must at this time be deemed inexpedient, and cannot for the present be authorized, for the following reasons:

"First—Havana has for a long time suffered from strife and contention, and it is the supreme duty of all at this critical period to suppress disorder and preserve public peace. Any other considerations, for the moment, should give way to this.

"Second—At the present time the only effective means of maintaining order is the presence of United States troops. The presence of these troops at a time when the Spanish soldiers are being withdrawn, and the departure of the Spanish soldiers, would be a grave danger to the city.

"Third—It is in the interests of the more distinctly Cuban citizens themselves, that the occasion be one of peace and order and of quiet reflection, and that every one should be controlled by a patriotic desire to do what is best for the country.

"Fourth—The American authorities sympathize fully with the Cuban feeling of rejoicing, and at a proper time, hereafter, when affairs are more settled, they will be glad to further and participate in the plans of the celebration, but they are convinced that this is not a suitable or expedient time for it. Your obedient servant, WILLIAM LUDLOW, Major-General, United States Volunteers.

RESPONSE OF THE CUBANS.

The address of the Junta Patriótica regarding the abandonment of the proposed demonstrations has been widely circulated to-day. It is as follows:

To the People of Havana.

In accordance with the wishes of the American authorities, the directors of the Junta Patriótica, after consultation with the main committee, have agreed to suspend the festivities planned to celebrate the independence of the island. In a reasonable time, when the festival program shall be presented to the people, the desirability of suspending for the present public demonstrations, owing to the fear that at the present moment, when the Cuban police are not yet organized, there might be some interruption yet organized, in the preservation of which all citizens, and especially all Cubans, are deeply interested.

At the same time General Ludlow declares that the American authorities are in full sympathy with the joyous feeling of the Cubans, and that, when the situation becomes more settled, they will take pleasure in promoting such festivities as may be desired, and will even participate in them. But the American authorities are convinced that the present moment is not opportune for celebrations.

In view of the fact that the considerations of good judgment, the representatives of the Directory have determined to suspend the festivities arranged for the coming week, which will be carried out as soon as circumstances permit.

The Directory regrets the existence of such doubts and misgivings as prevent the carrying out of the programme as projected, but they have agreed to maintain order during the change of flags and in the days following, because they are convinced that the moderation and orderly behavior of the Cuban people at these moments will powerfully influence the future destiny of our country.

NO DISTURBANCE IN THE CITY.

This morning the city and suburbs of Havana are absolutely quiet, and last night there was not one instance of disorder. The United States patrols and officers were keenly on the alert, penetrating into every corner of the town.

Sefior Frederico Mora said to-day: "We are sorry we cannot execute our programme, but we agree with General Ludlow's desire. He will have difficulty in keeping the low people down and restraining the young men in the army, but we are sure only detached acts of disturbance will occur. Nothing will be done in combination against the American wishes. Now is Cuba's opportunity. If we go wrong now we shall never attain independence, never reach national life, and the Americans will never leave Cuba."

GENERAL BROOKES STAFF.

Havana, Dec. 30.—General Brooke has announced his choice of staff, as follows:

Major-General Chaffee, chief of staff; Captain Dean, McKee and Campbell and Lieutenant Castleton, aids; Richards, adjutant-general; Kannon, assistant adjutant-general; Dutton, aide-de-camp; Humphrey, quartermaster; Bliss, chief of customs; Abriel Smith, chief commissary; Dr. O'Reilly, chief surgeon; George Smith, chief paymaster, and Colonel Dunwoody, chief signal officer.

MRS. BOTKIN CONVICTED.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER AND PENALTY FIXED AT LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The jury in the Botkin case has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with penalty fixed at life imprisonment.

OUR TREATY WITH SPAIN, annotated by Chas. Henry Butler, 15 cts. all bookstores—Adv.

SPANIARDS AT GUAM REVOLT.

GOVERNOR OUSTED FROM OFFICE AND HIS SUCCESSOR CHOSEN.

SPANISH GARRISON IN THE CAROLINES MARCHED—ILOILO INSURGENTS WANT TO TREAT FOR TERMS.

Manila, Dec. 30.—The British schooner Esmeralda, which has just arrived here from the Ladrone Islands, reports that after the United States cruiser Charleston left the island of Guam, in June last, the Spaniards refused to recognize the authority of Francis Portusach, who was verbally authorized by Captain Glass to continue his former office as Governor, and José Sisto, a former Public Administrator, was declared Governor. He armed part of the native guard, collected a tax of \$6 a head, and secreted fifteen tons of powder and a small stock of ammunition, when the island was taken by the Americans.

The schooner also reports the massacre of the Spanish garrison by the combined native forces at Pampol, Caroline Islands. Henry Naoti, an educated chief, has been selected to be the ruler. He is reported to be favorable to Americans.

The British cruiser Buenaventura has gone to Iloilo to protect British interests there.

The Spanish steamer Romulus, which has just arrived here, confirms the report that the insurgents at Iloilo are inclined to surrender that town to the Americans if they are satisfied with the form of government which will be accorded them.

Francis Portusach, whom the officers of the United States cruiser Charleston left in charge of the Ladrone Islands, being the only American citizen there, is a native of Spain, where he was born about thirty years ago. He took out his citizenship papers in Chicago in the year 1888. He is said to be the son of a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. He came to this country in the early thirties, and spent most of his time in Chicago. Portusach left Chicago in 1880 and went to Tacoma, thence he went to San Francisco and from there to the Ladrone Islands.

Pampol may mean the island of Puyupit, also referred to as Bonabe and Panape. It is probably the second in size of the Caroline group known as the Carolines proper.

NATIVES' LUCID STATEMENT.

WHAT THE FILIPINOS CALL "THE TRUE SITUATION AND SENTIMENT."

Hong Kong, Dec. 30.—The Philippine Junta here, replying to the report of Commissioner Harden, who was sent to the Philippines by the Government of the United States to report upon the conditions there prevailing, has asked that the following statement be published, as "revealing the true situation and sentiment" in the Philippines:

"We deny that Aguinaldo will be satisfied if made a major-general in command of five native regiments, and that if this is done the national army could be disbanded and disbanded."

"We repeat our appeal for an impartial inquiry by an able commissioner, and implore the American people to refrain from a hasty decision."

"The Filipino Government views with alarm Commissioner Harden's proposal to impose on America a high protective tariff against Philippine products."

"Tito surrendered to the national army, which is the completion of the occupation of the island of Panay. There is no truth in the reported establishment of an opposition republic in the Visayas. All the officials in the Visayas hold Aguinaldo's commission."

"The Filipinos are yearning for a peaceful settlement of all questions. To their brothers across the sea the Filipinos send greeting and earnest prayer that with the New Year will come the dawn of a new era of peace, prosperity and good-fellowship with the free and benefited people of the United States. Though but an infant among nations, yet we are strong if assured of the goodwill of the great American Nation."

NO NEWS FROM ILOILO.

Washington, Dec. 30.—A cable dispatch received at the War Department to-day from General Otis, in command at Manila, but to the disappointment of the officials he announced that he had not yet heard the result of the landing of General Miller's force at Iloilo.

MAIL SERVICE FROM MANILA TO GUAM.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Provision has been made by the Navy Department for the establishment of a mail service between Manila and Guam, the new American naval station in the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has been instructed that the Yosemite arrives at Manila he must send a mail to Guam by boat once in every two months, using any vessel of the Navy available for the service.

"THE TIMES" REVIEWS THE WAR.

London, Dec. 31.—"The Times" this morning, in its annual review of the events of the year, devotes considerable space to the war between the United States and Spain, which it regards as of even greater importance than the Nile campaign, "because it resulted apparently in the definitive adoption of a new imperial and military policy by the United States." The article applauds the Washington Government for declining to surrender the lives and property of Spaniards in Cuba to the tender mercies of the Cubans, but regrets that no compensation is paid with respect to Cuba, "although undoubtedly a large part of the Cuban debt was expended on public works in the island." "The Times" pays a high tribute to the "tranquil and dignified manner in which Spain has accepted her reverses."

CHINA YIELDS TO FRANCE.

EXTENSION OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT AT SHANGHAI SAID TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED.

London, Dec. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of "The Times" says:

"It is officially asserted here that, in spite of the protests of Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Peking, China has acceded to the demands for an extension of the exclusive French settlement in Shanghai. This result is due to pressure exercised at Peking, and is likely to hamper the negotiations for the extension of the consopulation settlement, in regard to which the Viceroy of Nankin is disposed to meet the views of the British, American and German Consuls."

"The Viceroy is greatly chagrined at the failure of Great Britain to support his determined policy in the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, an important crisis. Satisfactory conclusions are not likely to result from British negotiations anywhere in China so long as the personnel of the Tung-I-Yamen remains, as now, actively hostile to British interests."

PRIVILEGES IN SZE-CHUEN.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SYNDICATE GETS THE LARGEST OF THE CONCESSIONS.

London, Dec. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says:

"The terms of the final contract respecting the concession to the Anglo-American syndicate of mining and railway privileges in the province of Sze-Chuen have been agreed upon, and are now being signed. Sze-Chuen is undoubtedly the richest, as well as the largest, province in China. Great Britain and the United States get the greater portion, the Chinese and other nationalities getting the balance."

NEW REGIME AT ALBANY.

ARRIVAL OF THE ROOSEVELTS AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

NO CHOICE AS YET FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—APPOINTMENTS IN THE CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Dec. 30.—Governor-elect Roosevelt arrived here late this afternoon from New-York in company with his wife and five of his children. His eldest daughter, Alice, will remain in New-York for several days. The Governor-elect journeyed from New-York here in a drawing-room car on the Southwestern Limited Express. There were no politicians aboard the train, and he was able to enjoy the companionship of his family.

Arriving here, the Roosevelts found awaiting them at the railroad station Colonel G. C. Treadwell, Governor Black's military secretary, who had come for the purpose of escorting them to the Executive Mansion. Colonel Roosevelt on alighting from the train also met Speaker James M. F. O'Grady, who was about to depart for Rochester, and shook hands with him heartily. There was a considerable gathering of people at the station to see the Governor-elect, but there was no demonstration as he walked through the throng and put his family into carriages.

Governor and Mrs. Black welcomed the Roosevelts heartily at the Executive Mansion, and to-morrow will surrender it to them, and depart for Troy.

Colonel Roosevelt stated this evening that he would visit the Capitol to-morrow and have talks in the Executive Chamber with chiefs of State departments in relation to statements in his message to the Legislature relating to their bureaus.

It would appear from what leading Republicans say that the office of Superintendent of Public Works may not be filled by Governor Roosevelt for a week or ten days to come. The appointments of Controller, Roberts and General Francis V. Greene have left him without any special favorite for the place. Seth Low again had a conference with him to-day, and urged the appointment of Colonel John N. Partridge, of Brooklyn. Colonel Roosevelt afterward said:

"Mr. Low and I had a talk about Colonel Partridge, and I am considering him for the post of Superintendent of Public Works. Nothing is settled about this place, or that of Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. I shall probably not make a selection for either place until next week."

Charles J. Dumar and Henry Weissman seem to be the leading candidates for Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Controller-elect William J. Morgan to-day announced two of his appointments—Theodore P. Gilman, New-York City, to be Deputy-Controller, and Willis E. Merriman, of Albany, to be Second Deputy-Controller and Warrant Clerk.

Mr. Gilman is a successful merchant, and he was endorsed by prominent business interests throughout the State. He never has held public office, but several times has declined it.

Mr. Merriman has served for thirty-three years in the Controller's Department, and has been Second Deputy and Warrant Clerk under Controller Roberts.

There were rumors to-day that John T. McDonough, the Secretary of State, might leave for Albany to-day, and put in his place John Mackin, Dep. Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The removal of Mr. Tennant would be generally regretted, as he is a highly efficient officer.

DEPARTURE FROM THE CITY.

Colonel Roosevelt SEES POLITICIANS HERE BEFORE STARTING FOR ALBANY.

Before Governor-elect Roosevelt left this city to go to Albany yesterday he had several consultations with politicians at the home of his sister, in Madison Ave. Henry Weissman, who is a candidate for Post and Audit of the State, was a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Labor Statistics, was one caller. Another caller was a rival of Weissman for the same office, Major Avery D. Andrews, who is to be Adjutant-General, had a talk with Colonel Roosevelt about National Guard affairs.

Seth Low had another talk with Colonel Roosevelt about Colonel John N. Partridge, of Brooklyn, recommending him for appointment as State Superintendent of Public Works. Colonel Roosevelt also talked over the telephone with Senator Platt and B. R. Odell, Jr., and was assured that the Republican organization in Kings County would be pleased with the appointment of Colonel Partridge. Later Partridge's selection was still being considered, but there might be no decision as to the appointment for several days.

Colonel Roosevelt and his family went to Albany on the train which left the Grand Central Station at 3 p. m.

GENERAL ROE GOES TO ALBANY TO-DAY HE AND HIS STAFF TO ATTEND THE CEREMONIES—RANK OF THE AIDS FROM CIVIL LIFE.

Major-General Charles F. Roe and his staff will go to Albany to-day at 1 o'clock to attend the inauguration ceremonies. While in Albany the staff will be the guests of General Robert Shaw Oliver and his staff, and Squadron A, which will be represented at the ceremonies by about one hundred and sixty men, will be the guest of the Adjutant-General, the squadron will go to Albany under the command of Captain Oliver B. Bridgman.

The four aides-de-camp from civil life, who will be commissioned after Colonel Roosevelt has been inaugurated, will not be of equal rank. Heretofore men fresh from the mercantile counter, counting room or office desk were commissioned "General" or "Colonel" when a new Governor came into office, but the new Governor, although he has the right to make the four aides-de-camp of the grade of brigadier-general, will not avail himself of the privilege, if reports which were circulated yesterday are correct. It was said that Howard Carroll, who has held the rank of brigadier-general for several years, will be the highest officer of the four additional aids, and will receive an "Irish promotion" by being reduced to the grade of colonel. The next officer in rank will be Captain Craig Wadsworth, who earned his spurs in Cuba. He will be followed by the rank of major, and will be followed by F. Norton Goddard will receive captain's commissions. All of which has been said yesterday through the 3d Signal Corps, of Albany, whose staff making duties Colonel Roosevelt will not short to-morrow.

FIRST PLACE OR NONE.

WHY THE THIRD SIGNAL CORPS WILL NOT MARCH IN THE INAUGURATION PARADE.

Albany, Dec. 30.—A rather laughable incident has grown out of the arrangement of the inauguration programme by John Palmer, Secretary of State. With one slight exception the programme is the same as that sent out last Monday by The Associated Press. It was already in shape yesterday morning, when the 3d Signal Corps, of Albany, which was to be part of the escort to Governor Roosevelt, demanded the right of line on the ground that it represented the "best social element" of the city. Mr. Palmer said: "Social status does not count in this parade at all, and even if it did it would not be proper under military rules to allow the Signal Corps to march in the parade. It was decided to make a change, and waited until this afternoon for an answer from the Signal Corps. At that time he received a message from the commander saying that the corps would not parade because it could not have the right of line. He promptly took the corps' name out of the programme and issued it."

John T. McDonough, the new Secretary of State, will administer the oath of office to Governor Roosevelt.

GEN. CORBIN ASKED TO APPEAR AGAIN.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Adjutant-General Corbin has been invited to appear again as a witness before the War Department investigating "Commission," with the object of making any corrections in the

Continued on second page.

A BIG YEAR'S BUSINESS.

SALES OF BONDS THE LARGEST ON RECORD.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE EXCEEDED ONLY TWICE SINCE 1879—TREMENDOUS CLEARANCES.

As business downtown will be practically suspended to-day, the only one of the exchanges to be opened being the Produce Exchange, the summaries of the year's business of most of the exchanges and of the Clearing House have been compiled a day earlier than usual. As was to have been expected, the transactions on the Stock Exchange have been of enormous volume, and the sales of bonds have been the largest for any year in the history of the Exchange. The sales of listed stocks in 1898 aggregated 116,000,000 shares, and of unlisted stocks, 27,850,931 shares, making a total of 143,850,931 shares, against a total of 77,248,347 shares sold in 1897. The stock transactions of this year have been exceeded in volume only twice since 1879—in the record-making year 1881, when the sales aggregated in round numbers 117,000,000 shares, and in 1882, when they amounted to 116,000,000 shares. The bond sales on the Stock Exchange this year have aggregated \$918,928,710 par value, divided as follows: State and railroad bonds, \$847,654,000; Governments, \$24,120,210; unlisted bonds, \$46,245,500. The total bond transactions in 1897 were \$542,957,030 par value. The heaviest dealings in stocks this year were on December 27, when \$32,997 shares were sold.

The Clearing House, like the Stock Exchange, had a great year's business. The total exchanges for 1898, excluding to-day's, are \$41,730,656,739.38, against \$32,427,927,471.39 for 1897. The total balances are \$32,427,927,471.39, as compared with \$2,014,396,319.42 in 1897. The estimated exchanges for to-day are \$200,000,000 and the estimated balances, \$9,000,000. The aggregate exchanges for 1898 have apparently been exceeded in two previous years—in 1882, when the exchanges were \$40,378,882,823.4, and in 1881, when they were \$40,916,955,030.61. But adding to the exchanges actually made through the Clearing House those made through the Stock Exchange Clearing House, estimated to be about \$8,000,000,000, the total clearances for this year will aggregate fully \$500,000,000.

The transactions for the year on the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange were: Total railroad stock clearances, \$3,402,580; wheat clearances, 740,210,000 bushels; sales of bonds, \$21,057,000 par value; sales of mining stocks, 12,152,000 shares. The dealings on the Produce Exchange show the following aggregates up to to-day: Wheat flour, 3,555,025 barrels, as compared with 4,346,000 barrels in 1897; wheat, 787,200,000 bushels, against 1,280,290,000 bushels last year; corn, 142,722,000 bushels, as compared with 107,385,000 bushels in 1897; oats, 32,244,000 bushels, against 50,578,000 bushels in 1897; barley, 4,108,000 bushels, against 6,388,000 bushels last year; pork, 57,450 barrels, against 65,250 barrels last year; lard, 73,325 tierces, as compared with 6 tierces in 1897, and tallow, 15,493,500 pounds, against 19,028,250 pounds in 1897.

On the Coffee Exchange, 4,213,000 bags of coffee have been sold in 1898. The Rio and Santos coffee crops this year have been the largest on record.

GAIN IN READING SECURITIES.

HEAVY BUYING BY INTERESTS SUPPOSED TO REPRESENT THE VANDERBILTS—ADVANCE IN ANTHRACITE PRICES.

The feature of the stock market yesterday was the noteworthy advance made by all the Reading securities, on heavy buying by interests supposed to represent in the main the Vanderbilts. The common stock made a net gain of 1 1/2 per cent, on total dealings of 25,350 shares; the first preferred went up 3 per cent, the dealings aggregating 50,000 shares, and the second preferred gained 2 1/2 per cent, 21,370 shares changing hands. The favorable report made by the company for November and the increase of 25 cents a ton just ordered in the price of anthracite were the proximate reasons assigned for the advance in the Reading securities, but it is believed also that heavy buying of those securities foreshadows the perfecting of an arrangement for the harmonious operation of all the coal roads. It is generally understood that the Vanderbilts have secured a controlling interest in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which has long been a more or less disturbing element in the anthracite business, and that at the annual meeting of that road in February a complete change in its management and policy will be effected.

The New-Jersey Central interests have all along been on the best of terms with the Vanderbilts, both in the Lackawanna Board and in the conduct of their own property, and are believed to be perfectly willing to join in an active movement for the improvement of the anthracite situation. The Vanderbilt interests are reported to have been for some time large buyers of Ontario and Western, and other coal stocks, as well as of Reading, and their large holdings in these roads will give them a powerful influence in their endeavor to effect a working agreement which shall insure to the coal roads harmony of interest and a larger profit than has accrued to them under the old policy of operation.

COLD WAVE DUE TO-DAY.

TEMPERATURE LIKELY TO FALL FIFTEEN OR TWENTY DEGREES BEFORE TO-NIGHT.

The Weather Bureau last night announced that a cold wave was rapidly approaching this part of the country, and would arrive here some time before to-night, probably this afternoon. A fall in temperature of from 15 to 20 degrees might be expected, declared the prophets, and the cold wave would probably last several days. The cold wave due here to-day comes from the West, and is expected to have its far east as the Missouri and Mississippi valleys. It was very cold yesterday in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming, 10 degrees below zero being a not uncommon record.

TROLLEY CONSOLIDATION IN JERSEY.

ABSORPTION OF THE NORTH HUDSON LINES BY THE NORTH JERSEY COMPANY.

The North Hudson County Railway Company, which, starting from the Hoboken ferries, controlled the surface roads tapping all the northern part of Hudson County, has passed under control of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, and the chain of electric railroads through the northern part of New-Jersey is now practically complete. The North Jersey Company has now swallowed up almost every one of the important existing lines in Hudson, Essex, Passaic and Union counties.

It is said that the North Jersey company paid the three controlling owners something in excess of \$6 on stock purchased at about par, and by some it is said the figure is nearly if not quite \$70.

THIS ONE CAN BE IDENTIFIED.

Washington, Dec. 30.—It appears that Salvatore Desio, a jeweler of this city, also sold one of the little silver stands like that in which the bottle of poisoned salts was sent, that resulted in the death of Mrs. Adams